

NUCLEUS OF TWO HUNDRED TONS OF NAILS.
Several thousand kegs will be stored at this spot near the Cascade Gardens. They will be used in pinning the Textiles Building together.



FIRST POST OFFICE ON THE EXPOSITION SITE.
In this rule fore-runner of neat postal stations to be maintained by the Government during the Exposition period, the mail of several hundred workmen is distributed. Letters from Europe, Canada and every part of this country find their way here. Another postal station for the clerical forces of the Exposition will be established in the Administration Building before May 1.

TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.
Yesterday's bank clearings were \$9,442,882; balances \$1,300,480. Local discount rates were firm between 4 1/2 and 5 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 100 days, 100¢; 60 days, 99 1/2¢; 30 days, 99 1/4¢; Chicago, par bid, 100¢; premium asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, par bid, 100¢; premium asked.

Wheat closed lower at 75¢ bid, July, 80¢ asked; No. 2 red, corn closed lower at 58¢ asked, July, 60¢ bid, No. 2 mixed, oats closed at 35¢ asked, July, 40¢ bid, No. 2 Northern.

The local market for spot cotton was higher.

WASHINGTON.
Former Congressman Cable of Illinois is to be chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee this year.

The solid Democratic minority in the House, backed by the Republican sugar insurgents, executed the will of the Democratic caucus of Thursday night by overruling the decision of the chair, which held the Morris amendment to the Cuban reciprocity bill to be ungermane, and by forcing the adoption of the amendment, which removes the differential on sugar.

The reciprocity bill was adopted in this form, and Democratic leaders predict that the amendment will be retained in the Senate.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.
The Grand Jury continues the investigation of the Union Market and lighting deals.

John M. Trendley, who appeared as band-writing expert in the Patrick case, is a St. Louis man.

An inventory of the estate of the late George A. Modill shows personal property and real estate to the value of \$1,621,126.

The State has voted its case against William Strother, the negro charged with the murder of A. Dean Cooper.

The congregational churches of Missouri will hold their State meeting in St. Louis Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week.

Papers are drawn for the consolidation of the Missouri Trust and Title Guaranty trust companies.

Missouri Democrats planning a new and better organization in the cities and towns of the State.

Detective John G. Schmidt appears before the Police Board to answer charges of negligence.

M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, will arrive in St. Louis at noon today.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
Three New York young men are sentenced to death in the electric chair for murdering their uncle.

Peter Van Vliessen of Chicago, in an open letter to President Roosevelt, offers proofs in support of his statement that horses are contraband of war, and urges the President to take action against the British camps in this country.

William H. Luster was convicted at Harrison, Ill., of killing J. E. Travis, a station agent, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for twenty-four years.

A Washington, D. C., publishing company has appealed to the United States Supreme Court to set aside a ruling of the Postmaster General relative to postage on certain publications.

Pearson Hall, the new science building attached to Drury College at Springfield, Mo., has been completed at a cost of \$50,000.

The Washington Star says if the World's Fair is postponed, it should be until 1905, and thus avoid the presidential year.

At the meeting of the National Editorial Association at Hot Springs, Ark., a resolution condemning the Third Assistant Postmaster General precipitated a warm debate.

G. A. Willard of New York was elected president of the association.

FOREIGN.
Ernest Wanda, World's Fair Commissioner, received a cordial welcome to Lima, Peru.

Hermann Ganzwind, promoter of a flying-machine company, is arrested at Berlin on a charge of fraud.

Famine conditions in parts of Russia, especially in the Siberian highlands, have become acute and suffering is widespread.

SPORTING.
On account of rain and darkness Umpire Cantillon stopped the game between St. Louis and Pittsburg in the third inning. Neither side scored a run.

RAILROADS.
Mayor of Baltimore is discouraged in his fight to sell Western Maryland to the Wash-bash syndicate.

Wall street tells the "shorts" story of why Gates settled.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Railroad Company is incorporated.

Marine Intelligence.
Hamburg, April 18—Arrived: Patricia, from New York.

Cherbourg, April 18—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, from New York.

Havre, April 18—Arrived: L'Aquitaine, from New York.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, April 18—Arrived: Ionian, Liverpool and Mobile.

Liverpool, April 18—Arrived: New England, Boston.

Quebec, April 18—Arrived: Lucania, New York for Liverpool, and proceeded without coming to the shore on account of rough weather. Sailed: Mercen (from Liverpool), Boston.

Kobe, April 18—Sailed: Ching-Wo, from Tacoma, etc., London.

Singapore, April 18—The reported sailing on the 15th of the steamer Ching-Wu from Tacoma for London was an error.

Naples, April 18—Sailed: Phoenixia, New York.

London, April 18—Sailed: Maitou, New York.

Rotterdam, April 17—Sailed: Ryndam (from Rotterdam), New York.

Genoa, April 18—Arrived: Steamer Lahn, New York, via Gibraltar and Naples.

STATE HAS CLOSED IN STROTHER CASE

After Much Argument Judge Ryan Admitted the Negro's Statement to Chief Desmond.

STROTHER DENIED CONFESSION

Declared It Was Wrung From Him by Threats and Promises—Defense to Begin To-Day.

The State closed its case at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the trial of William Strother, the negro, who is charged with the murder of A. Dean Cooper in the Vista Bathhouse last January. The defense will begin this morning, and it is expected it will test this afternoon in time to give the case to the jury. A large crowd thronged the courtroom, filling every seat and crowding the aisles all day.

It is generally conceded by the attorneys about the Four Courts that the State has made a very strong case, and, unless the defense has some exceptional surprise, there



WILLIAM A. STROTHER.
As he appeared on the witness stand.

is little chance for the negro. Strother himself was on the stand for a time yesterday afternoon, while the jury was withdrawn, and he repudiated the "confession" which he signed in Chief Desmond's office.

Critchenden Clark, Strother's attorney, did not want to admit the confession in evidence on the ground that it was extorted from Strother by threats and promises of reward, and Strother was placed on the stand to prove this point, but after the negro's statement Judge Ryan ruled that the statement would go to the jury. This was a decided victory for the State and was a decisive blow to the defense.

Chief of Detectives Desmond was the principal witness for the State yesterday. He told of the three statements Strother made to him, and identified the confession which Strother signed, admitting the murder.

He went over the whole ground from the time Strother was brought to the Four Courts from the Dayton Street Station to the time he was transferred to jail on a warrant charging murder in the first degree.

At first Strother disclaimed any knowledge of the deed. He said the murder must have been done by two women and a man who called in a carriage at the bathhouse about midnight. On the next day Strother admitted hiding the sledge hammer in the basement after the assault in order, as he said, that suspicion should not fall on him, although he had nothing to do with the killing.

Next he admitted taking the jewelry from Mr. Cooper. Strother told the Chief Mr. Cooper had told him to do this when the woman were announced, for he was fearful lest they should try to rob him.

On the following morning, which was the day of the coroner's inquest, Chief Desmond said Strother signed his willingness to make a confession of the whole matter. Roscoe Shaw, the police stenog-



STROTHER AND HIS ATTORNEY, CRITCHENDEN CLARK.

rapher, was brought in and he took down the "confession," which was the cause of so much argument yesterday. In Desmond's office Strother told the whole story of how he killed Mr. Cooper in a drunken frenzy for no cause, whatever. Detective Murphy lay on the floor and Strother with the same blood-stained sledge hammer showed Desmond how he struck the fatal blow.

Roscoe Shaw also identified the confession. When Assistant Circuit Attorney Bishop arose to read the statement Attorney Clark protested, declaring that it was not a true statement; that it was wrung from Strother under false promises. Judge Ryan ordered the jury to withdraw and Strother assumed the stand. He told how the detectives and policemen abused him, threatening him if he did not hurry up and tell all he knew about how he killed Cooper. He said Captain Clafford told him to say that he killed Cooper and the police department would help him out of "trouble." Before this he said numerous threats of violence had been made and he made the statement just to "satisfy" the officers and the Chief. Strother was cool and collected on the stand, evincing little emotion.

Judge Ryan ruled there was no reason for not letting the confession in and the jury was brought back in. Attorney Bishop read the statement to the jury and Chief Desmond was placed on the stand for further cross-examination, although Clark had assailed him with questions for two hours without getting him out of the "truth." It was Clark's purpose to show that Strother said "if he killed Cooper," it must have been so and so, but Desmond was positive there was no "if" or proviso of any kind in the statement. Roscoe Shaw was placed on the stand again for the same purpose, but his testimony remained unshaken.

When Shaw left the stand Mr. Bishop formally offered in evidence the blood-stained hammer, the gold ring and the diagram taken from Mr. Cooper's person, the diagram of the bathhouse, and the confession. The State then called on the stand again and adjourned until to-day, when the defense will begin.

W. C. T. U. Meeting at Holden.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Holden, Mo., April 18.—The mid-year meeting of the Executive Committee of the W. C. T. U. for the State of Missouri, is holding a two days' session at the First Presbyterian Church here.

Delegates from St. Louis, Kirkwood, Kansas City, Appleton, City, Savannah, Mexico, Denver, St. Joseph, Springfield, Canton, Wheeling, Craig, Albany, Brookfield, Schell, City, and other points are in attendance. Addresses were made by Mrs. Belle Kimball, State president, Mrs. George E. Donald, Miss Maher and by Miss Carrie Lee Carter, national lecturer.

The Execution.
Particularly in painting, the execution of the work of the workman. You can't use better material on a wall of either concrete or wood than that of the Interior Enamel. The best inside finish made, and costs no more than first-class mixed paint.

Sample card mailed on application. F. & Thornburgh Paint Co., 619 Franklin avenue.

Mississippi's Decoration Day.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Jackson, Miss., April 18.—April the 26th is Confederate Decoration Day in Mississippi, and the event will be fittingly observed throughout the Commonwealth.

It has been the custom for many years for all business to be suspended on the afternoon of the 26th, and the populace goes to the cemeteries and load the graves of those who sleep the last sleep with the choicest flowers of the Southland, the graves of Union and Confederate soldiers being decorated with impartiality.

All druggists take "Want" ads for the Republic. Get them in early to insure classification.

Anniversary of Year's Drought.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Columbia, Mo., April 18.—According to Mr. A. E. Backett, senior director of the Weather Bureau, to-day is the anniversary of the big drought that has prevailed in this portion of the country for the past year.

During the entire year the rainfall has been only 17.5 inches, which is 13.17 inches less than the normal. Thus it will be seen that it has been less than 50 per cent of the normal.

ECZEMA: NO CURE, NO PAY.
Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Eczema and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

The Reverend Mr. Boyer Coming.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Holden, Mo., April 18.—The Reverend J. T. Boyer, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, has decided to accept the call to the Cook Avenue Presbyterian Church of St. Louis. He now expects to close his pastorate here Sunday, May 4, and move to St. Louis, or at least begin his work there May 11.

Mr. Sherman (New York), who was in the chair, recognized Mr. Grosvenor, who called attention to the fact that Blaine, great as he was as a parliamentarian, had been, and is, a Republican.

He then proceeded with his argument that the Morris amendment was in order, as it bore directly upon the duties on sugar, which were to be disturbed by the proposed reduction upon Cuban sugars. Other tariff amendments, however, he argued, would not be in order. He quoted a decision of Speaker Blaine in support of his contention.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio was on his feet in an instant, asking Mr. Littlefield to whom he referred, when Mr. Underwood arose and was about to interrupt him. But the latter was stopped by some of his Democratic colleagues and he took his seat.

Mr. Littlefield, in reply to Mr. Grosvenor, said he thought Mr. Payne, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, should make a statement, and the Republican leader was just about to do so when Mr. Underwood again arose.

"I desire to say just one word," said he. "I have never made any such charges as the gentleman repeats, either in a Democratic caucus or elsewhere."

Both Mr. Underwood and Mr. Payne sat down.

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DEMOCRATS IN HOUSE GIVE SUGAR TRUST CRUSHING BLOW

Continued From Page One.

the amendment was not germane. He argued that there had been no such thing as a sugar trust in the past, and he appealed to his colleagues to vote on this question according to the dictates of their consciences and not to the dictates of their party.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine followed Mr. Payne, taking the view that the amendment was germane. He had not proceeded far in his argument before he was interrupted by Mr. Underwood, who was about to speak against it. In doing so, he cited a long line of precedents covering three-fourths of a century of parliamentary procedure in accord with his decision.

As soon as the decision was announced Mr. Tawney appealed from the decision of the chair. The vote was taken by tellers. Speaker Henderson was the first member to pass between the tellers in support of the chair's ruling. It was an interesting spectacle as the issue was put to the test.

The whole Democratic side rose en masse and watched the Republicans see how many would decline to vote with their colleagues. Not a Democrat voted to sustain the chair.

The Louisiana delegation was the first to go through in opposition to the chair's ruling; then trooping down a side aisle came the Republican recalcitrants, thirty-seven strong. The Democrats cheered as they went through. When the announcement was made that the chair had been overruled, 130 to 171, the Democrats and the Republican insurgents cheered.

A dozen members were on their feet flourishing amendments and clamoring for recognition before the applause died away, but the chair recognized Mr. Payne, the Republican floor leader.

Amid profound silence he addressed his Republican colleagues. He said it was unnecessary to address the other side. The opposition on his own side, he said, claimed to be friendly to the beet sugar industry. The amendment was a proposition to reduce the duty on sugar from beet sugar countries. He warned those friends of beet sugar that he proposed to show his friendship for beet sugar by voting against the amendment.

MANY OTHER AMENDMENTS OFFERED AND REJECTED.
Mr. McClellan of New York offered an amendment to the amendment to reduce further the duty on sugar from beet sugar countries. The chair sustained a point of order against it, and when Mr. Roberts appealed, many Democrats and practically all the Republicans voted to sustain the chair, and the chair was sustained, 132 to 70.

Mr. Roberts then modified his amendment so as to make it apply only to hides from Cuba and as modified it was held to be in order. But on a direct vote it was defeated, 120 to 128.

Mr. McClellan then moved to increase the reciprocal concessions from 20 to 30 per cent. Two Republicans—Parke of New Jersey and Tompkins of New York—voted for the amendment, and the Louisiana Democrats and several other Democrats—eleven in all—voted against it. It was defeated—102 to 132.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee then offered the Babcock bill, to place articles in the metal schedules on the free list; also cotton bagging, binding twine, wool pulp, etc. It was ruled out of order.

Mr. Corliss of Michigan offered an amendment to authorize the President to negotiate a reciprocity agreement with Canada. It was ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. Newlands of Nevada offered his amendment to establish free trade between Cuba and the United States, and to extend an invitation to Cuba to enter the United States as a Territory, with a view to ultimate annexation.

"Whether the chair rules this amendment in order or not," said he, "we will at least find out who are for the sugar trust and who are against it."

As an ex-member from New York said on a memorable occasion, "What is the Constitution between friends?" (Laughter.) "Oh, no," retorted Mr. De Armond, "the question is, How powerful is a poor little rule when the issue is between the Sugar Trust and the American people?" (Applause.)

INTERESTING SPECTACLE AS CHAIR WAS OVERRULED.
Mr. Morris of Minnesota concluded the debate on the point of order with a strong speech against it. While he agreed with Mr. Grosvenor that the word "sugar" was not in the bill, sugar was all over it. He said that as the bill increased the differential on sugars from Cuba, 7 cents per hundred pounds, it was proper that the House should reduce the differential on sugars from the remainder of the world.

In a very elaborate ruling Mr. Sherman of New York, who was in the chair, sustained the point of order. In doing so, he cited a long line of precedents covering three-fourths of a century of parliamentary procedure in accord with his decision.

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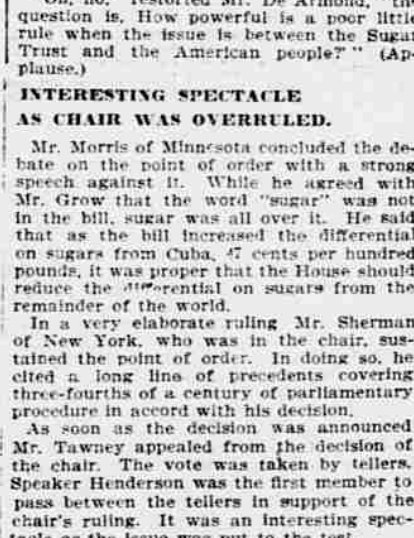
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PART OF FOUR MILES OF SEWER SYSTEM

One of the semicircular trainroads of sanitary pipes, lying on top of the Exposition switches, is being laid in Forest Park, a mile of space underlying the Exhibit Building will be honeycombed with it.



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One of the semicircular trainroads of sanitary pipes, lying on top of the Exposition switches, is being laid in Forest Park, a mile of space underlying the Exhibit Building will be honeycombed with it.

FOUR PROFITS LESS.

What the Fire Engine is to the old-fashioned "Bucket Brigade," the Regal System of "one profit from Tannery to Consumer" is to shoe business.

From Tannery to you, via the Leather Merchant—Shoe Manufacturer—Shoe Wholesaler—and Shoe Retailer,—is the other system—which costs you four profits extra.

Regals are \$6.00 shoes for \$3.50.

Style book explains.

\$3.50 **REGAL** \$3.50
DAY-MADE SHOES

Sold only in 45 Regal Stores from New York to San Francisco and London. Also by Mail, 618 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS.

THE MEYER STORE

COME TO-DAY—MEN!

The clothing event ends then—you cannot afford to let such goodness go unnoticed—and the savings are so liberal. The suits are stylish, well made and all wool.

SAMPLE SUIT SALE

Men's \$20 Suits for \$10 (all sizes.)

Men's \$18 Suits for \$10 (all sizes.)

Men's \$15 Suits for \$10 (all sizes.)

Correct dressers call or cloth or Nobby—Swagger—Stylish. We'll have these points in mind in your suit to-day!

THE MEYER STORE
COR. BROADWAY & WASHINGTON AVE.

mate statehood. It also was ruled out.

FINAL VOTE ON BILL
WAS 247 TO 52.

The bill was then passed, 247 to 52. Those on motion of Mr. Payne, the committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. The previous question was ordered, and Mr. Payne demanded a separate vote on the Morris amendment to abolish the differential on refined sugar, and the roll was called.

The Morris amendment was adopted 139 to 105. All the Democrats and sixty-four Republicans voted for the amendment.

voting in the negative were: Wash, Barney, Bell, Brezelsa, Brown, Broussard, Brown, Coombs, Corliss, Cushman, Dahle, Darragh, Davey of Louisiana, Davis of Florida, Dayton, Dick, Esch, Fletcher, Fordney, Gardner of Michigan, Grosvenor, Hamilton, Hepburn, Littlefield, Jones of Washington, Kahn, Littlefield, Loud, McClary, McLaughlin, Metcalf, Meyer of Louisiana, Morris, Needham, Neville, Prince, Randall, Robertson of Louisiana, Shafroth, Sheldon, Smith of Illinois, H. C. Smith, S. W. Smith, V. A. Smith, Stevens of Minnesota, Tamm, Tawney, Tompkins of Ohio, Warner, Weeks, Woods—25.

The Senate amendments to the Chinese exclusion bill were disagreed to and the bill went to conference. Messrs. Hitt, Perkins and Clark were appointed conferees.

BAILEY SAYS BILL IS "PRACTICALLY DEAD."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, April 18.—In speaking of the passage of the Cuban reciprocity bill tonight, Senator Bailey of Texas said:

"In my judgment, the bill is now practically dead. When it comes over to the Senate it will be referred either to the Committee on Cuban Relations or the Committee on Finance. I understand an effort to have it go to the latter committee will be made."

"It makes no material difference to which committee it finally goes, the differential in the bill. The Democrats will vote solidly for it, and there are enough Republicans to keep it in. With that provision in the bill, it fails to meet the demands of the Republican administration, and is, therefore, of no value to them in its present shape."

"The action of the House Democrats to-day shows what results may be obtained from a caucus that is binding."

"This is the first time in the history of the Democratic party in the House where they have solemnly declared that the caucus action was binding."

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

Will of C. L. A. Schumacher.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Carlyle, Ill., April 18.—The will of C. L. A. Schumacher, who died recently at his home in New Baden, has been filed in the office of the County Clerk. It disposes of property having an estimated value of over \$60,000.

The widow, Louise Schumacher, a bequeathed valuable real estate property in the County of Adams, Ill., and made a list of some of stock and bond investments in St. Louis and Fort Smith, Ark. After her death

Sweet Springs High School.
Sweet Springs, Mo., April 18.—Commencement exercises of the Sweet Springs High School, were held here to-night at the Opera-house. There were eleven graduates. They were: Eva Frances Tidale, Jennie V. Sims, Margaret Lee Andrew, Artie Alice Livingston, Bessie Olive Lipscomb, Nellie M. Gray, Augustus M. Marsh, Madeleine Blain, Katie C. Chaitain, Lapsley Ewing Simerall, Leonard Shelton.

The best classes of working people read The Republic. If you want help advertise in The Sunday Republic. All druggists take ads for The Republic.

Under Royal Warrant

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

is supplied to

His Majesty, The King of England

and to

H. R. H. The Prince of Wales,

and served at all the Court Festivities.

Cheap-Rate Excursions California

April 20 to 27, account National Convention Federation of Women's Clubs, Los Angeles.